

tapering to the curved, truncate stigma, 2-ovuled. *Ripe carpels* unknown. Penang, on Government Hill at 1,200 feet; Curtis, No. 2266.

A species with rather longer, thinner leaves than *M. Herveyana*, and a different calyx.

II.—*Noviciæ Indiæ V.* *An undescribed Mezoneuron from the Andaman Group*.—By D. PRAIN.

When in the Andamans in 1889 and again in 1890 and 1891 the writer met with a species of *Mezoneuron* which occurs rather frequently in the neighbourhood of Port Blair and which has not hitherto been described. During each of these visits only fruiting specimens were obtained; at length, however, the native collectors who are under the care of Mr. E. H. Man have sent flowering specimens to Calcutta. The subjoined synopsis, in which the position of the new species among the Indian *Mezoneura* described by Mr. Baker, in the *Flora of British India*, 257–259, is shown, is followed by a description of the plant.

MEZONEURON, DESF.

Calyx deeply cleft, disk basal (§ EUMEZONEURON)

filaments hirsute:—

  pods one-seeded, filaments faintly ciliate;

    leaflets glabrous, rigid, opposite, 8–10,

    large, ovate, acute; calyx glabrous ... *M. cucullatum*.

  pods several-seeded, filaments densely pilose:—

    leaflets glabrous:—

      leaflets rigid, alternate, 8–10, large,

      obovate, retuse; calyx glabrous

      ... *M. andamanicum*.

      leaflets membranous:—

        leaflets alternate, 14–16, small,

        oblong, obtuse; calyx exter-

        nally puberulous ...

        ... *M. glabrum*.

        leaflets opposite, 18–22, small,

        oblong, obtuse; calyx glabrous

        ... *M. enneaphyllum*.

    leaflets pubescent; membranous, opposite,

    12–16, oblong, obtuse; calyx externally

    and internally pubescent ...

    ... *M. pubescens*.

Calyx shallowly cleft, disk extending above the

  base (§ TUBICALYX); filaments glabrous, pods

  several seeded; leaflets glabrous, rigid, opposite,

  8–10, large, obovate-oblong; calyx glabrous ...

  ... *M. sumatranum*

Baker describes the calyx of *M. glabrum* as glabrous, but both by his diagnosis and figure Desfontaine (*Mem. Mus.* iv, 246, t. 10) indicates that the calyx is tomentose; the writer has not seen any flowering specimens.

MEZONEURON ANDAMANICUM Prain, sp. nov.

A large climber, branches glabrous with a few pale, scattered prickles. Leaf rachis 1-1½ ft., pinnae 4-10, long-stalked, leaflets 8-10, rigidly subcoriaceous, ½-1½ in. long, alternate, obovate, slightly retuse, base cuneate, glabrous on both surfaces, dark green above, paler below. *Racemes* unbranched, 10-12 inches long, pedicels  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  in. long. *Calyx* leathery, anterior sepal  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. long, deeply cucullate, the others  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. diam., orbicular, all green and delicately reticulately yellow-veined, the interspaces dotted with yellow glands. *Petals* yellow with base and veins reddish, ovate-orbicular, the lateral and anterior pairs subequal and only slightly larger than the lateral and posterior sepals, with very short claws, slightly hirsute internally, the inner and upper (vexillary) petal with a lamina less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  the size of the others, with a thick claw as long as the blade, channelled internally and prolonged at the base of the lamina into a ligular ridge, densely ciliate at its margin, which rests in the angle formed by the declinate filaments. *Stamens* declinate, in two rows, the outer row (5) with lowest stamen single, longer than the rest, curved, the lateral rather shorter, also curved; the upper pair abruptly angularly bent, with the portion of the filaments below the angle thrice as thick as the other filaments and filling up the channel in the claw of the vexillum, the upper portion not thicker than the other filaments, bent backwards over the vexillary ligule. The inner row (5) with upper vexillary stamen smallest of all, simply, declinately curved as are the other four; all filaments densely pilose in the lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  rds. *Ovary* declinate, about 6-ovuled; style long, stigma terminal, concave, tip slightly fringed. *Pod* thin, 5 inches long, 1 inch wide (including the posterior wing  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. wide) finely reticulated, 3-5 seeded; seed flat, orbicular, embryo exalbuminous, with flat cotyledons and straight radicle.

SOUTH ANDAMAN; near Port Blair at Protheropur, Rangachang, etc., Prain! King's Collectors!

Fl. January—February.